

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

27,750

PARIS, MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1972

Established 1887

Catholic Prelate Insists IRA Must End Its Violence

BELFAST, April 2 (AP)—The spiritual leader of Ireland's Roman Catholics, in an unprecedented Easter peace appeal today, condemned the terrorist tactics of Catholics in the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

Pontiff Cites Church Unity, Persecution

Huge Crowds Blessed
After Easter Service

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, April 2 (NYT)—Pope Paul VI in an Easter message to the world today called for a new commitment to overcome divisions among Christians.

"Peace be with you, brothers in distant and yet in affection," the head of the Roman Catholic Church said in his address from the balcony of St. Peter's Basilica.

"May the risen Christ help us restore the unity between us," Pope Paul declared that ecumenical care prompted him to express with great clarity his wish for perfect communion with Christians.

A huge crowd, estimated at 200,000 persons, filled St. Peter's square to listen to the Pope's address and receive his Easter blessing. The sky was cloudless and the sun shone brightly.

In his message, the Pontiff had special greeting for "the members of the Christian community in countries where the practice of their faith is restricted."

"In many vast regions of the earth there still exist, or rather there still languish, those humble, persecuted communities or individual faithful who are denied legitimate and by no means abusive existence in the free establishment and expression of their religious life," the Pope said.

"Let these individual souls now, let these restricted and persecuted churches know—if ever the echo of our words this Easter reaches them—that they are not forgotten; they are assured of our solidarity in faith and love, together with our prayers and the hope we share in the risen Christ—Christ will never die again."

Although the Pontiff failed to indicate any geographical area, priests here said he had clearly meant religious conditions in some Communist-ruled countries. These churchmen noted that Pope Paul had used the phrase church of silence by which the late Pope Pius XII often referred to Roman Catholics in the Soviet and mainland China.

The expression, which belonged to the glossary of the East-West divide in the Stalin era, had long become obsolete in the Vatican, and Pope Paul has had recourse to it only on a few occasions.

A Vatican informant said that (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Throngs of West Berliners Attend Church in the East

BERLIN, April 2 (UPI)—For the first time in years, several hundred thousand West Berliners spent Easter Sunday with friends and relatives on the other side of the Berlin Wall.

Both the Evangelical Lutheran and Roman Catholic churches and attended church today in the East, and many did so. West Berliners were conspicuous in East Berlin's Marien Church, the seat of the Evangelical bishop, and in St. Hedwig's Catholic Cathedral.

Others flocked to the East Berlin Zoo, the cafes at Alexanderplatz, the gardens of Sans Souci and Potsdam, the Havel Mountains and the many lakes and woods around Berlin.

Czechs, Poles Too
It was the first time in six years that West Berliners could enter East Berlin and the first time in 20 years that they could go to East German cities outside East Berlin.

The West Berliners joined Czechs and Poles, who came to East Germany under tourist agreements that went into effect in January. The agreements abolished visas for travel between



Alexander Solzhenitsyn at the funeral of his editor, Alexander Trardovsky, in December.

Tells of His Struggle A Rare Interview With Solzhenitsyn

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, April 2 (NYT)—Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn himself opened the apartment door, but only a few inches. His eyes, dark and penetrating, peered out intently. His first, brown beard partly visible. He kept the door chain latched while he checked who was calling. Satisfied, he unlatched the door quickly to permit entry and just as quickly he shut it again. Inside, his greeting was warm.

Then for four hours, in his first on-the-record talk with any Western newsmen in nearly a decade, the controversial 53-year-old Russian novelist provided a vivid and poignant picture of his defiant struggle to continue writing under the stigma of official ostracism and under the pressure of what he

Referendum on EEC May Give Wide Mandate to Pompidou

PARIS, April 2 (Reuters)—President Georges Pompidou will ask voters on April 23 not only to approve the admission of Britain, Denmark, Ireland and Norway to the Common Market but also the new perspectives this opens up.

This emerges from a document first published today by the Communist newspaper L'Humanité, a 600-word statement which every voter will receive together with the referendum question. It says a "yes" vote will endorse Mr. Pompidou's framework of Common Market policy for the future.

A spokesman for the Elysée Palace said the document was not official, as the president had not signed it, and suggested that it could be one of several versions circulated before it was finally approved.

But an identical version circulated in other journalistic circles today, and an L'Humanité spokesman said copies were already being printed.

Toward Confederation
The document says a "yes" vote will mean that Western Europe should play a larger role in world affairs, especially vis-a-vis Eastern Europe, and that a Europe of 10 Common Market countries should evolve toward a confederation.

The statement, as reported by L'Humanité, said it was a question of deciding whether Europe should evolve progressively toward a confederation "which will preserve the personality of the nations composing it, and, therefore, the personality of France."

Clouds Prevent U.S. Air Support Half Quang Tri Province Falls To Red Drive South from DMZ

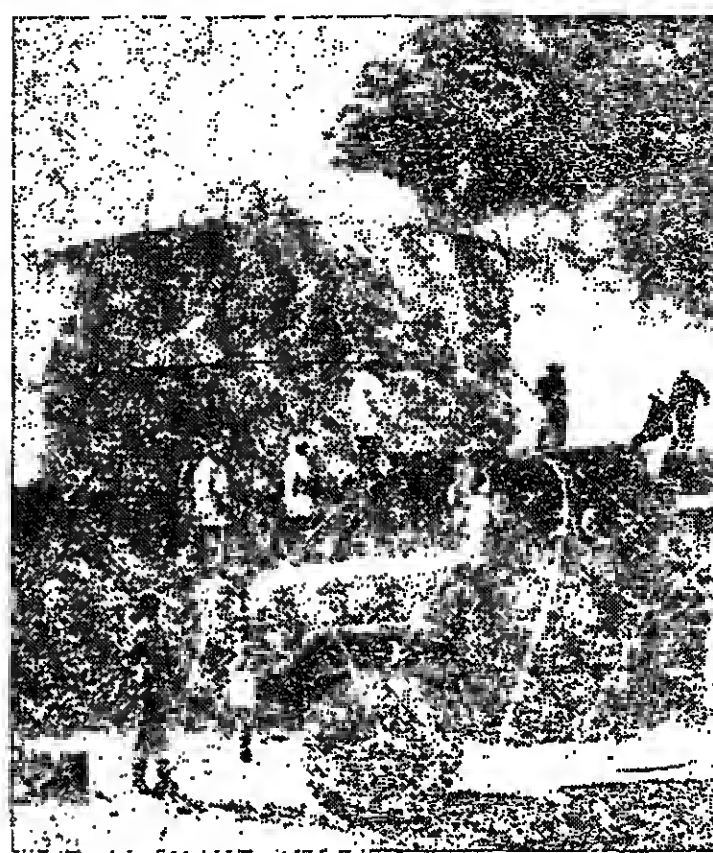
By Craig R. Whitney

SAIGON, April 2 (NYT)—South Vietnamese forces have abandoned the northern half of Quang Tri Province to an estimated 12,000 to 15,000-strong North Vietnamese force, still advancing southward today behind tanks, intense artillery barrages and under cloud cover that has made American and South Vietnamese bombing ineffective since Thursday.

The only South Vietnamese positions reported still holding in the northern part of the province tonight were at Dong Ha City, Quang Tri City, and Quang Tri Combat Base. All of them were reported under heavy attack.

After more than 1,000 rockets and long-range artillery rounds landed on Quang Tri Combat Base, Brig. Gen. Vu Van Giai moved his staff three miles south to the citadel at Quang Tri City, which is believed to be the objective of the North Vietnamese advance. The combat base was the headquarters of a U.S. infantry division until last summer and has since been the command post for South Vietnam's 2d Infantry Division.

The last of South Vietnam's northern defense posts, Mai Loc and Camp Carroll, in the foothills of the Annamite Mountains 12 miles west of Dong Ha, crumbled this afternoon, according to American officials in Da Nang. The several hundred South Vietnamese defenders at Camp Carroll left the base, leaving behind four long-range artillery pieces and some smaller guns that were said to have been put out of commission as the government troops fled. Carroll was a large artillery emplacement that was also used as a staging area for South Vietnamese sweeps of



FUEL FIRE—Smoke rising from huge fuel tank that was hit by North Vietnamese rockets during present offensive against South Vietnamese forward positions.

the jungle-covered mountains in western Quang Tri Province. An estimated 20,000 to 40,000 civilian refugees, who lived in the towns of Cam Lo District, east of Camp Carroll, and along the coastal plain above Dong Ha, were reported streaming south

Tri Province were expected to be evacuated soon from Quang Tri City, the provincial capital. The roads were reported clogged with refugees and military traffic, and communications with the besieged area were difficult. But sections of Dong Ha City and the combat base, now the northernmost government-held position, eight miles south of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), were heavily damaged after a battle between North Vietnamese and South Vietnamese tanks only 500 yards north of the city.

The tank battle this afternoon resulted in two North Vietnamese tanks being destroyed, according to the Saigon command, which said its own troops were using heavy tanks recently given to them by the Americans.

After the battle the highway bridge from Dong Ha north across a branch of the Cua Viet River was blown up by the government forces to stop the North Vietnamese.

Jury to Resume Deliberations on Other Charges Berrigan Held Guilty on One Count

From Wire Dispatches

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 2.—A jury today found the Rev. Philip Berrigan guilty on one count of the charges against him—smuggling a letter out of Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary.

The conviction carries a possible maximum penalty of 10 years in prison.

The jury said that it was deadlocked in its deliberations on nine other counts in the indictment against Father Berrigan and his six fellow defendants, including the main charge of conspiring to kidnap presidential aide Henry A. Kissinger, blow up heating tunnels in Washington and raid draft boards.

Judge Dixon Herman ordered the jury to continue to try to reach verdicts on the other counts, but later dismissed it after it reported for a second time that it could not reach other unanimous decisions. The deliberations will resume tomorrow morning.

The priest remained impassive during the reading of the verdict against him.

Judge Herman told the jury after the verdict was read, "I know it's been very hard for you to come to a verdict, but because of the expenses involved and the importance of the trial, and because it is unlikely we would get

a better jury, I am going to ask you to go back and continue deliberations on the other counts of this indictment. It is your duty to consult with one another and try to reach a verdict without violence to your individual judgments."

Father Berrigan was convicted of smuggling a letter out of the penitentiary "without the knowledge and consent of the warden" on May 2, 1970.

During the trial, FBI informer Bord Douglas testified that he carried the letter out of the prison at Father Berrigan's request. Douglas was also serving a sentence at the penitentiary but was free to leave daily to attend

classes at nearby Bucknell University.

Douglas said the letter was addressed to another defendant in the case, Sister Elizabeth McAllister, a nun from New York City.

He testified he had smuggled a total of 21 letters in and out of the federal prison for Father Berrigan and the nun.

Six counts of the indictment accused the defendants of smuggling unauthorized mail in and out of the prison. Three of the counts are lodged against Father Berrigan and the other three against Sister Elizabeth.

The verdict on Father Berrigan (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Jordan Reported Getting 12 to 24 U.S. Jets

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, April 2 (NYT)—The United States reportedly has agreed to supply F-5 jet fighter planes to Jordan to modernize that nation's air force.

According to diplomatic and military sources, 12 to 24 of the supersonic jets are likely to be supplied over the next two years.

Officials said that the agreement was made during the current visit here of King Hussein of Jordan. Negotiations, they added, were under way at the Defense Department on the number of planes and the delivery schedule.

Two or three F-5s—two-seat versions that can be used for training or combat—probably will be provided this year, officials say.

The rest of the deliveries will consist of the more advanced F-5E, manufactured by the Northrop Corp.'s plant in Hawthorne, Calif., but not expected to be available until late next year.

Power Balance Unaffected
Government analysts insist that while the F-5s will significantly bolster Jordan's air force, they should not upset the balance of power in the Middle East. Jordan, they point out, has only 18 F-104 fighter-interceptors and 17 old British Hawker-Hunter close-support fighters.

While the F-5 is considered effective in intercepting and ground-troop support missions, the air force, even if augmented with 24 of the planes, would still be vastly outnumbered by the air force of Jordan's immediate neighbors, Israel, Syria and Iraq.

Israel, they note, has about 400 warplanes and has started to receive the first of about 42 additional F-4 Phantom jets and about 80 A-4s from the United States. Syria has more than 260 Soviet-supplied combat aircraft and Iraq about 180 similar warplanes.

The F-5E was designed as a relatively inexpensive, easy-to-maintain fighter that could operate effectively against Soviet-built MIG-21s. At present, Air Force sources say, more than 300 of them are expected to be built for South Korea, South



Philip Berrigan

Former Secretary Contradicts Mrs. Beard

By Sanford J. Ungar

WASHINGTON, April 2 (UPI)—Susan B. Lichtman, a former temporary secretary at the Washington office of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., insisted Friday that she remembers typing a memorandum that implicated former Attorney General John N. Mitchell in arrangements for the Republican National Convention.

In a press conference here, Mrs. Lichtman, who now lives in Toronto, said she specifically recalls the following sentence in a memo allegedly written by ITT lobbyist Dita D. Beard:

"John Mitchell has certainly kept it [discussions of the convention contribution] on a higher level only, we should be able to do the same."

Mr. Mitchell, in recent testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee, repeatedly said that he had nothing to do with ITT's pledge of at least \$300,000 to help bring the GOP conven-

tion to San Diego and proclaimed himself ignorant of convention financial arrangements.

He also denied the implications of the alleged Beard memo, which linked settlement of three anti-trust cases against ITT to the convention contribution.

That memo was published by columnist Jack Anderson a month ago, triggering new hearings on the nomination of Richard G. Kleindienst to be attorney general, at the latter's own request.

Mrs. Lichtman's remarks Friday also directly contradicted the testimony of Mrs. Beard in her hospital room in Denver last weekend, when she acknowledged writing part of the memo but not the sentence specifically recalled by her former secretary.

Going through the memo in the presence of six U.S. senators, when Mrs. Beard reached the sentence about Mr. Mitchell keeping the ITT commitment "on the higher level only," she exclaimed: "I don't know where in the world that mother came from."

Mrs. Lichtman, who previously lived in Washington for eight years, said that she came here (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Players Stage Baseball Strike Over Pensions

NEW YORK, April 2.—Major league players yesterday staged their first mass strike against organized baseball, threatening the opening of the season which is scheduled for Wednesday.

The players' association voted 47-0 (with one abstention) to strike over the amount of money the owners will contribute to the players' pension fund. All exhibition games of yesterday and today were canceled as most players began gathering their equipment for a wait at home.

Details on Page 11.

Series of Meetings Held

Justice Dept. Lawyers Raise Questions in Wake of ITT Case

By Robert M. Smith

WASHINGTON, April 2 (UPI)—Lawyers in the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division have raised with their superiors a number of questions about the settlement of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. merger cases and about their own roles in anti-trust enforcement.

The questions—ranging from why the Justice Dept. was involved in the ITT case to why it took so long to prosecute anti-trust cases in general—came during a series of six private meetings held in the afternoon of the ITT hearings on Capitol Hill.

John W. Hushen, the Justice Department spokesman, confirmed that the meetings had been held and said that they presented a "reminiscent of a series of meetings held about a year ago. He acknowledged, however, that the holding of the new meetings followed the request of three young staff attorneys for a conference room in which they wanted to hold an open meeting on the ITT case and on the role and responsibilities of division staff members.

Both steps came after the discussion outside the Justice Department of a letter from Ralph Nader, the consumer advocate, that asked: "Would it be well-advised for the staff to call their own meeting to discuss... questions concerning the administration of the anti-trust laws and work out a clear platform for improvements?" Mr. Nader's letter concluded with the contention that the acting attorney general would benefit from the accumulated wisdom of such deliberations.

According to Mr. Hushen, the meetings were held for the purpose of allowing staff attorneys to talk with higher members of the division. He said that the ITT case was "a factor" in holding the meetings but "not the factor," since "Brook (Walter B.) Conegys thought it would be a good idea to resume them."

Mr. Conegys has been acting assistant attorney general in charge of the Anti-Trust Division since the appointment in January of Richard W. McLaren to a federal judgeship in Chicago.

It was Judge McLaren who was in charge when the Justice Department accepted the settlement of the ITT-Hartford Fire Insurance case. That case has been a major element in the current controversy as to whether ITT got favorable treatment from the Justice Department in return for a contribution to the Republican National Convention.

Mr. Hushen said that roughly one-third of the time spent at the three meetings he had reports on had been devoted to questions relating to the ITT settlement. "Most of the questions that have come up," he contended, "are based on misinformation transmitted by the news media."

The news media have not been the only source of information about the current controversy for members of the Anti-Trust Division, however, since—as Mr. Hushen acknowledged—every staff lawyer and economist in the division has been given a copy of Mr. McLaren's testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

One of the staff lawyers said that "a lot of us thought we were reading distortions in the press until we got the transcripts of McLaren's testimony. Then we saw the inconsistencies were real."

Some of the lawyers said that, in particular, they could not understand Mr. McLaren's ultimate willingness to accept an out-of-court settlement of the Hartford case. They said that they could not reconcile that with Mr. McLaren's earlier strong insistence that the case be taken to the Supreme Court "win or lose," so that the government would have a precedent relating to the permissible scope of conglomerate mergers.

According to reliable sources within the Anti-Trust Division, at the meetings that have been held so far staff members have raised basically four types of questions. They are:

• Questions about the way in which the ITT settlement was reached. These have included: Why was an out-of-court financial settlement reached? Why was Richard J. Ramsden, called in rather than a staff accountant? Was there improper influence at high levels

of the department? Why was Peter Flanigan, a White House aide, called by Mr. McLaren to hire Mr. Ramsden? Why were settlement negotiations kept a secret from staff members?

• Questions about the slowness with which staff members feel cases are being brought and the bureaucratic delays they feel are hampering their work. One staff lawyer said in an interview: "Sometimes it takes longer to get them to decide to bring a case (to court) than it did to do all the research and preparation." Another lawyer said: "It's sometimes easier to persuade a judge to rule in our favor than it is to get the bureaucracy to bring a case."

• Questions about the involvement of the staff in anti-trust policy and procedure. The lawyers and economists have asked, for example, why they saw so little "feedback" from their leadership; why they are not present at meetings between the assistant attorney general and the attorney general when their cases are being discussed; and why they are not always informed when senior attorneys come in to talk with their superiors about one of the cases they are working on.

• Questions about "crises of conscience," such as whether and when they should talk to the press about actions and decisions within the division with which they do not agree.

Mr. Hushen said that the officials presiding at the meetings and answering the questions have been Mr. Conegys; his deputy, Bruce B. Wilson; the division's director of operations, Raddie J. Rashid; Mr. Rashid's deputy, Robert B. Hummel; and Donald I. Baker, director of policy planning for the division.

According to sources at the meetings, Mr. Hummel said that Mr. Ramsden had been used rather than a staff economist because he was an expert in the area involved. Like the other members of the division hierarchy, he defended the settlement as a good one for the government's point of view.

Mr. Hummel is also reported to have said that the decision to keep the negotiations from most staff members was based on a desire to avoid a leak to investors and, in retrospect, was probably a bad decision because of the suspicions and mistrust it has engendered.

Mr. Wilson reportedly told one section that Mr. Flanigan's recruitment of Mr. Ramsden was not a matter of design—"it just happened that way." Mr. Wilson also took note of the complaints about the slowness in bringing cases and promised that, insofar as he could improve the situation, he would.

Chlorine Threat Empties Many Louisville Homes

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 2 (AP)—Over 4,000 people evacuated from an area in Louisville along the Ohio River returned to their homes this afternoon after salvage engineers stabilized a runaway barge loaded with poisonous chlorine.

The barge, loaded with 640 tons of liquid chlorine, had become wedged in a gate of the McAlpine Dam after a river accident March 19.

Engineers completed the stabilization of the barge this morning. That maneuver was considered the most critical part of the chlorine removal operation.

A twin-hulled catamaran was inched into position astride the barge, and the derelict craft was secured with cables. If the catamaran had been moved into position too quickly, officials feared, it might have sent the chlorine-laden barge crashing through the dam gates and into the swift current and rapids below.

Liquid chlorine turns into a poisonous gas when it comes into contact with the air.

Louisville officials had ordered evacuation of about 4,800 persons within a mile radius of the dam site as a precaution.

Regions Obtain Powers in Italy

ROME, April 2 (Reuters)—Italy's 20 regional administrations yesterday assumed their full powers under the constitution about 25 years after the constitution was enacted.

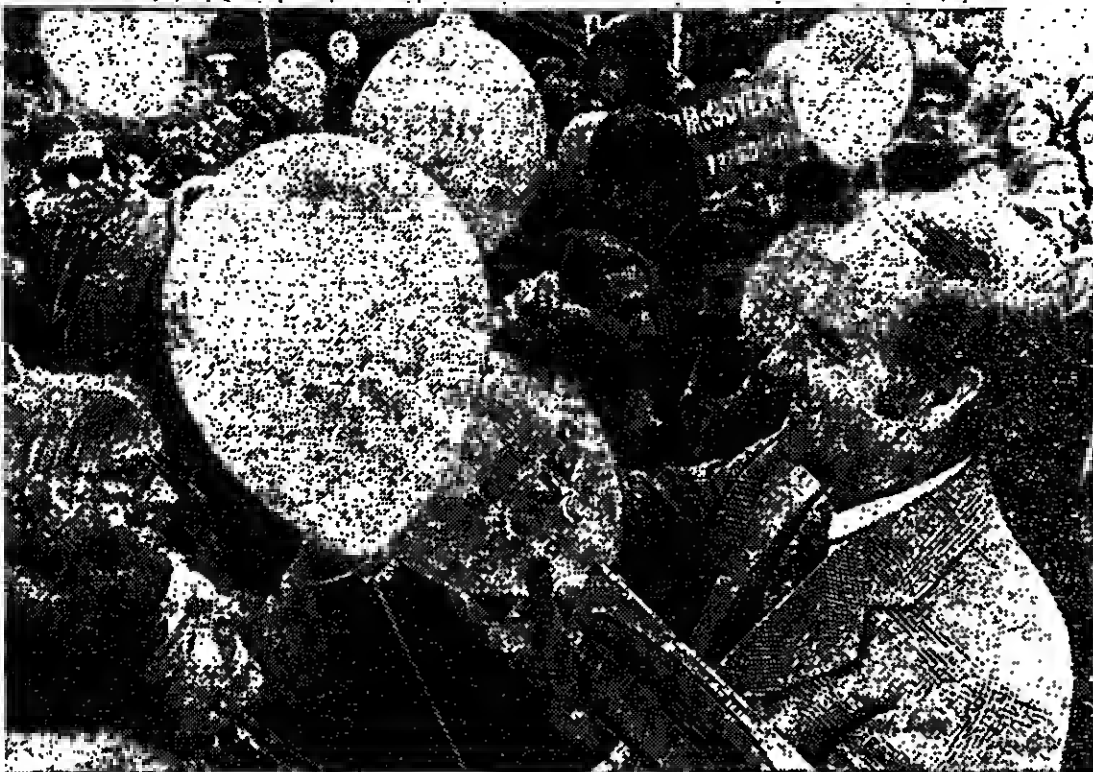
The transfer, on the eve of the Easter holiday, attracted little attention. But it means that about 15,000 civil servants have changed their employers and wide-ranging powers have shifted from the central government to the regions.

Five of the 20 regions—Sicily, Sardinia, Val d'Aosta, Trentino-Alto Adige and Friuli-Venezia Giulia—were already in existence for several reasons before elections were held in summer, 1970, to elect the councils to govern the others.

The powers the others assume from today cover town planning and public works—apart from state highways, superhighways, major ports and airports—agriculture, tourism, public transport, health services and police.



STRIKING UP THE CAMPAIGN—Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., uses plenty of body English while bowling in Milwaukee Friday, taking time out from Wisconsin race.



BLOWING UP THE CAMPAIGN—Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., autographing supporters' balloons in Milwaukee Saturday as he was winding up race in Wisconsin primary.

Key Man Reported Held

Argentina 'On Heels of Kidnappers'

BUENOS AIRES, April 2 (Reuters)—Police today raided houses in Buenos Aires and its surrounding industrial belt after questioning the man they believe organized the kidnapping 13 days ago of Fiat executive Obdolfo Salustro.

And Argentine President Alejandro Lanusse told reporters, "We are stepping on the heels of the kidnappers."

A police spokesman said the raids were based on information obtained after arresting the man and four other people, including a pregnant woman, in a house in the industrial suburb of Villa Ballester.

Mr. Salustro had been held in the house by his urban guerrilla captors of the Trotskyite People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) until a few days before police raided it, informed sources said.

Mastermind Unnamed

The police spokesman did not name the man believed to have masterminded the kidnapping but informed sources said he was the leader of a seven-man ERP cell.

Friday Argentine security men arrested 25 people, including the brother of former President Arturo Frondizi, who ruled Argentina from 1938 to 1962.

All About Howard Hughes—and More

Clifford Irving Busy Writing 'The Book About the Book'

WESTPORT, Conn., April 2 (AP)—Author Clifford Irving says he is busy writing a book about the Howard Hughes autobiography paper that was to have made him a fortune but instead may lead him to a prison cell.

In a rented, rambling wood-shingled house here, 50 miles from New York City, Mr. Irving has completed 40,000 words of an expected 120,000-word manuscript.

"The title of the book," he said in an interview Friday, "is 'The Book About the Book.' We're bowing to the popular title."

With Mr. Irving in the 10-room house are his wife, Edith, 36, and Richard Suskind, 41, his researcher, the persons who joined the author in the house to dupe McGraw-Hill Inc., the publisher, out of \$750,000.

Mr. Irving and Mr. Suskind admitted they fabricated the "interviews" with the eccentric billionaire by taking turns in the role of Mr. Hughes in sessions with a tape recorder on the Spanish island of Ibiza, where they maintain homes.

Mrs. Suskind and her son Raphael, 8, and the Irvings' two sons also live in the house here. Mrs. Suskind, who came to the United States 10 days ago, does most of the cooking. The Suskinds were away during the interview.

'Dumb and Naive'

The house is rented until June 15, the day before Mr. and Mrs. Irving and Mr. Suskind are scheduled to be sentenced on federal and state charges of conspiracy and grand larceny.

Mr. Irving said he is under great pressure to complete the new book. In addition to the money he owes McGraw-Hill, most of which is still intact, though impounded in Switzerland and New York City, Mr. Irving figures he owes a total of \$1.5 million in possible court fines,

lawyers' fees, expenses and other debts.

"I expect to be in debt for a long, long time," the 41-year-old writer said.

Yet Mr. Irving said he still does not have a publisher. "There are several who are interested," he said over coffee and cigarettes, which he smoked steadily.

Sentencing Scheduled

Mr. Irving, his face serious, said, "I may sound naive but I never thought that what we were doing was a crime. Now, looking back, I guess there was never anyone as dumb and as naive as we were."

The constant thought of prison—the three of them face up to 13 years and a total of \$11,000 in fines—is never far from his thoughts, he said.

"If I wake up on a good morning, I think I'll get one year and a suspended sentence. If it's a bad morning, I think it will be five years. But who knows? It is up to the judge."

"I regret it all," he said, "particularly for Edith and my sons. If I go to jail, and she is extradited to Switzerland to face similar charges there, we'll have to farm our sons out to friends. It's a tragic situation."

Rhodesia Bars Visit By Editor of Punch

CAPE TOWN, April 2 (UPI)—The editor of the British humor magazine Punch, William Davis, said Friday he has been declared persona non grata by Rhodesia.

Mr. Davis, who had planned to leave for Salisbury yesterday, said a member of the Rhodesian diplomatic mission here had notified him he would be refused admission to the country. His magazine has carried several satirical articles on Rhodesia and has been banned from distribution, Rhodesians here said.

A Swirl of Candidates, Issues

Uncertainty Clouds Wisconsin Vote

By Don Oberdorfer

MILWAUKEE, April 2 (UPI)—The voters go to the polls in Wisconsin Tuesday in a primary election that seems likely to make dramatic changes in the battle for the 1972 Democratic presidential nomination.

If advance indications are borne out by the 1.5-million ballots expected to be cast, the voters may administer a serious setback to the early front-runner, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, virtually end the candidacy of New York Mayor John V. Lindsay, and catapult Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota or Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota—or perhaps both—into the forefront of the Democratic presidential race.

However, despite signs and portents, an unusually high degree of uncertainty remains as the voting nears.

Among the factors which contribute to unpredictability are the six major candidates and six lesser names, which have tended to confuse many voters; the crossover rule of Wisconsin, where Republicans can and do vote heavily in the Democratic contests; and the impact of as many as 350,000 first-time voters between the ages of 18 and 24.

A public-opinion poll taken as recently as a week ago by Oliver Quayle for the AFL-CIO reported 12 percent of those questioned still "undecided"—a larger group than were reported to be committed to any candidate except Sen. McGovern. With so many contenders in the race, even small shifts could make a big difference in the percentage strength and ranking order of the candidates in the state-wide returns.

Prestige and Attention

No Democratic candidate is likely to win anything close to a majority of the state-wide vote. The winner of the state-wide plurality will gain considerable prestige and the favorable attention of the national audience watching the returns, and the automatic allegiance of 11 of the 67 Wisconsin delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

The other 56 convention votes will go to the candidates who win the pluralities in each of the state's nine congressional districts.

President Nixon, who has no active opposition in the presidential primary, is considered certain to win an easy victory on the Republican side of the ballot. Mr. Nixon won Wisconsin's electoral votes in the November election both in 1960 and in 1968.

Important Test

As the first Northern industrial state where all the active contenders are on the ballot, the Wisconsin primary is traditionally a highly important early test for Democrats. Although the state has a higher degree of literacy, a larger percentage of Roman Catholics and a stronger tradition of both political liberalism and isolationism than the nation as a whole, it is considered far more representative of national trends and tendencies than such early primary states as New Hampshire and Florida.

A rundown of the six major candidates:

• Sen. Humphrey of Minnesota has an advantage here by virtue of wide acquaintance with the state and long-standing popularity with organized labor, blacks and farmers. However, Sen. Humphrey started late and has relied little on organizational work and only in the final days on media advertising.

Sen. Humphrey has shied away from predictions, but his campaign managers express confidence that he will be the winner on Tuesday. A poll for the National Public Affairs Center for Television reported Sen. Humphrey to be leading the field in mid-March. But the Quayle poll a week ago for the AFL-CIO reported him to be second to Sen. McGovern.

Sen. McGovern's formidable and, by some indicators, growing strength here is the product of a political calculation made more than a year ago that Wisconsin would be the early primary state most receptive to the senator's appeal and to a steady, extensive organization effort to win the maximum benefit from this opportunity.

Sen. McGovern, who has flatly predicted that he will win here, told supporters in Madison a week ago that "I have felt from the very beginning that if there was any hope for such a candidacy as mine, it was in Wisconsin."

Sen. Muskie was considered the front runner here as in the nation all last year and early this year. During that time, he won the backing of an impressive list of Wisconsin Democratic leaders. Since his campaign performance in New Hampshire and his fourth-place showing in Florida, however, the morale of his organization has declined and his poll ratings here have dropped from the mid 30 percent range to the middle teens.

Tuesday's vote will be a crucial test of Sen. Muskie's post-Florida decision to change his campaign style from a restrained, almost presidential stance to a more hard-hitting posture, jabbing his major competitors and giving greater emphasis to his advocacy of tax cuts and other substantial

Roy Wilkins Sees S. African Whites' Views Changing

JOHANNESBURG, April 2 (UPI)—U.S. civil-rights leader Roy Wilkins left for home today, surprised at what he termed the growth of feeling among whites in South Africa that a change must come in racial attitudes.

Mr. Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said whites "sensed something was wrong with the whole South African context."

"What I was not prepared for was the growth of the feeling among whites—even among Afrikaners—that change must come," he said.

Mr. Wilkins said he had been particularly struck by attitudes among younger whites and blacks. The spirit among nonwhites was good, and the determination to improve their lot far outweighed the discouragement they felt at the obstacles in their path, Mr. Wilkins said.

His only suggestions after his one-week visit were in the field of education, where he felt that to build a better, informed South Africa, black, white and colored (mixed) should have a chance to get a good education on equal terms.

Mr. Wilkins felt American firms here ought to provide equal pay for equal work and ought not to be bound by the South African patterns of the past.

Filipinos Lift Ban

MANILA, April 2 (Reuters)—The Philippines has lifted an import ban on goods from Communist countries.

tive positions. Beyond this, it will be a test of the entire Muskie candidacy, which was built upon the common belief in his broad national appeal and the large sums of campaign funds which flowed from it.

Gov. George Wallace of Alabama won 33 percent of the Democratic primary vote here in 1964 (as a protest candidate against an unpopular stand-in for former President Lyndon B. Johnson) and 7.5 percent of the general election vote in 1968 as a third-party presidential candidate. Fresh from his smashing 42 percent victory in last month's Florida primary, Gov. Wallace is hoping for a major success in his first non-Southern test of 1972.

In the last 10 days, Gov. Wallace has put on a series of heavily attended country music-and-politics rallies throughout the state and received heavy media attention. He has de-emphasized his opposition to school busing—a big issue in Florida but not in Wisconsin—and asked the electorate here to vote for him as a protest "message" to Washington to lower taxes.

Sen. Henry (Scoop) Jackson, to some degree the invisible man of the 1972 race so far, may benefit more than he suffers here from the lack of sharply focused public attention. Only a few weeks ago, a large proportion of Wisconsin voters knew little or nothing about Sen. Jackson, and even today, their acquaintance with him is centered on 45 paid broadcasts in this state of his 30-minute, filmed "biography" commercial.

Sen. Jackson has made much of his "common sense" theme and his flat opposition to Vietnam war amnesty and "forced busing," and he is openly appealing for Republican "cross-over" votes. Recent polls show his strength rising to about 11 or 12 percent and other voter soundings indicate a favorable impression of him.

Mayor Lindsay came right to Wisconsin in late December after his announcement in Miami that he would seek the presidency as a Democrat in 1972. He hired or acquired a campaign organization and won tremendous publicity as the handsome, charismatic candidate from out of the East.

His poor showing in the Florida return was a serious blow and he immediately was forced to cancel TV advertising here for lack of money. Late in the campaign, he began advertising again with free-swinging television spots and newspaper ads, many of which attack his competitors in the race.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the **DIAMOND** for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! While for free brochure or visit.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bureau,
51, hoveniersstraat
antwerp — belgium
tel: 03/21.53.05
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

Jaeger-LeCoultre invites you to visit their stand Nr. 543 at the Basle Watch Trade Fair* to view their latest watch collection.

CHUNN Establ. 1972
Nansen, Alhambra (Paris)
PERFUMES
Unanous Gliss, Cloves, Rega,
Genuine Subliminal export discount
49 RUE RICHER, PARIS
Nr. Folies-Bergères, T. 224 42/68/2554

JAEGE-LECOULTRE
1, rue des Moulins, 1219 Yverdon (Switzerland)
For a free brochure, please write to above address.
* from the 13th to 25th April 1972

TAX FREE CARS

For inquiries please write: if you prefer 120 page catalogue with 36 colour pictures and full information how to purchase TAX-FREE CARS, send coupon and one dollar to:

JETCAR Via Torino 7 - ROMA Italy
Tel. 06/478.0476/551
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY/STATE _____

By C. L. Sulzberger

Friday of New York is on the
pes.
Labor started off the campaign
with a neutral stance on the
candidates and a determination
to win the youth vote. President Nixon is
not all that popular in the coun-
try. So it is far, far too early
to write an epitaph for the
Democratic party in 1972.

Editor
Murray M. Weiss
George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Yarrow, Assistant Managing Editor

General Manager
Andre Bing

published and printed by International ©1972 International Herald
Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Berri Tribune All rights reserved.
Paris-9e. Tel.: 222.52.00. Telex 22.954. Le Directeur: C. de la publi-
cation: Walker & Thayer
Herald, Paris; Cables: Herald; Paris

April 3, 1922

NEW YORK—That Charlie Chaplin's distinctive make-up is neither new nor his own invention is the opinion of Charles Amador, who has replied in these terms to the injunction suit brought by Charlie against him for appearing on the screen in the familiar make-up of the world renowned comedian. Chaplin contends, however, that he was the first to use his particular combination of garments, facial expressions and make-up. The trial is April 9.

Labor started off the campaign with a neutral stance on the candidates and a determination

Labor started off the campaign with a neutral stance on the candidates and a determination

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21, Rue de Boari, Paris-8e. Tel.: 235-25-80. Telex 28.950. ©1972 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

100,000 Chinese Hail Mintoff, He Hints at Bid for Assistance

BEIJING, April 2 (Reuters).—Chinese Prime Minister Deng Xiaoping arrived in a tumultuous scene by 100,000 people today in a banquet which he would not break any of the

Top Russians Out at Fault or Accident

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, April 2 (UPI).—A Soviet cabinet minister has been named and two industrial accidents have been blamed for a fatal accident at a Minsk engineering plant on March 28, the Soviet news agency reported tonight.

The unusual step, both of publishing the accident and the names of the officials, is believed to have been taken to prevent a large-scale investigation of the accident, which appeared to involve a fire or explosion. Some 10 persons are believed to have been injured, one of the plant's largest manufacturers of radio and television sets. It is located in Minsk, the capital of the Byelorussian Republic.

Tass reported that the minister, the radio-engineering industry, Jerry Kalikov, and two deputy ministers, V. M. Kozlov and V. I. Todorov, had been reprimanded for "errors in design."

It said an investigation commission, headed by Yuri F. Sinov, a candidate member of the ruling Politburo and a national party secretary for defense industries, which normally include radio electronics, had found at the accident was "due to errors in the design of the cabinet, the department's ventilating system, as well as to negligence in safety engineering regulations."

The factory director, L. Zakharov, and the head of the institute which designed the ventilating system, whose name was not given, have been fired from their posts and are being investigated for possible criminal prosecution.

Tass said that both men were only fired but expelled from the Soviet Communist party for "criminally careless" attitude toward their duties.

The Minsk factory, built in the early 1960s as part of a program to promote development of precision industries in the Byelorussian Republic, accounted for about 7 percent of the Soviet Union's production of radio and television sets.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

RESTAURANTS - CINEMAS - THEATERS - NIGHT CLUBS

TAVERNE DE ZURICH

33 FONDUE VALAISANNE

BOURGIGNONNE CANTONNAISE

avec pommes sautées, sauce dessert et vin.

Parisienne par excellence

100, rue de la Harpe, Paris 5

RS 03 20 57

Parisienne par excellence

100, rue de la Harpe, Paris 5

RS 03 20 57

Parisienne par excellence

100, rue de la Harpe, Paris 5

RS 03 20 57

Parisienne par excellence

100, rue de la Harpe, Paris 5

RS 03 20 57

Parisienne par excellence

100, rue de la Harpe, Paris 5

RS 03 20 57

Parisienne par excellence

100, rue de la Harpe, Paris 5

RS 03 20 57

Parisienne par excellence

100, rue de la Harpe, Paris 5

RS 03 20 57

Parisienne par excellence

100, rue de la Harpe, Paris 5

RS 03 20 57

Parisienne par excellence

pledges in his new defense agreement with Britain by coming to China.

Mr. Mintoff was met at the airport by Premier Chou and other Chinese leaders and about 3,000 colorfully-dressed youngsters.

He reviewed a 300-strong guard of honor before driving through central Peking, which was decked out in welcome with hundreds of banners in Chinese and English. Tens of thousands of people lined the main street and youngsters danced, chanted, and sang as the motorcade passed.

His Aspirations

The Maltese prime minister, who last Sunday signed a new seven-year agreement with Britain covering the use of bases on his island, said at tonight's banquet that the agreement would allow Malta to achieve its aspirations of peace and sovereignty.

Under the pact, the Maltese government agreed not to permit the stationing of any Western military units on the island or to use military facilities there.

Mr. Mintoff said Malta was "unarmed and almost bankrupt" and he had come to China for talks "to work out together a program of cooperation which would assist Malta to reach as quickly as possible her objective of economic independence." This was taken as an indication that he was seeking Chinese economic aid.

He said the agreement with Britain ended an era "where foreign dominators could capriciously and for gain make use of our island fortress for warlike purposes."

Accompanied by Four

"In coming here we have not broken any of the pledges which we have made last Sunday in London," he said.

Mr. Mintoff—who is accompanied by four Maltese delegation—also told his hosts: "Malta in the next seven years will strive to change its economy so that at the end of this period it will not be necessary for her people to live out of the earnings of a foreign military base."

Malta and China established diplomatic relations on Jan. 31. The Maltese leader, who is expected to stay here a week and will visit factories and communes, said his government was not Communist but there were many similarities between the two countries.

Catholic Order's Recruiting Aided By Ad in Playboy

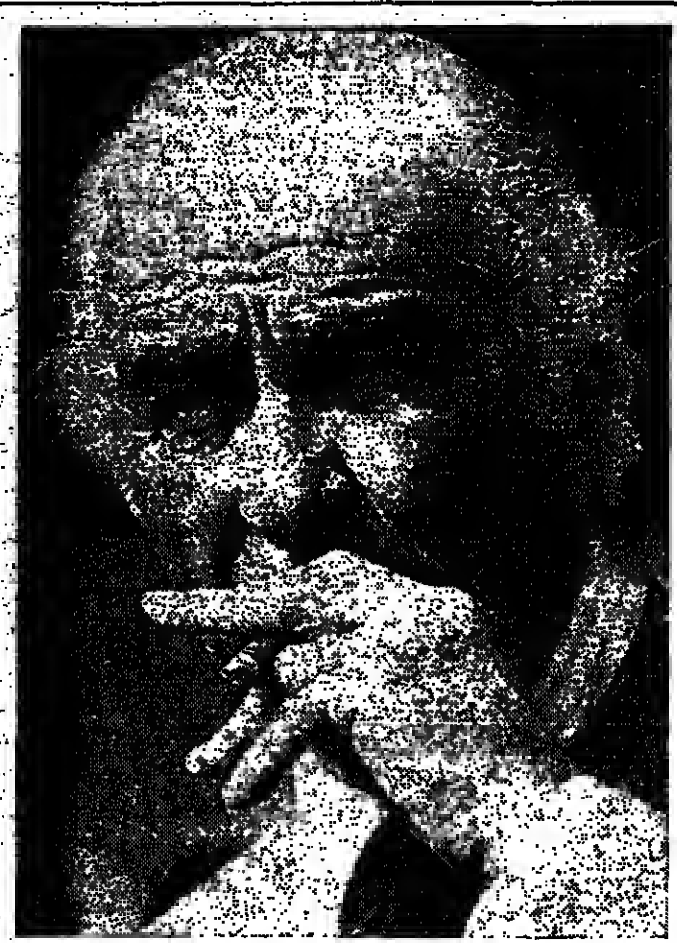
NEW YORK, April 2 (UPI).—The Roman Catholic priest who bought a full-page advertisement in Playboy magazine in January to stimulate recruitment for the Order of the Most Holy Trinity has come up with a bonanza.

The Rev. Joseph Lupo, vocation director for the order, reported last week that 600 inquiries had been received at the Trinitarians' headquarters in Garrison, Md., and that 28 young men had been accepted for "testing and processing." If all goes well, most of them will be approved as students for the priesthood in June.

Response to the ad, Father Lupo said in an interview, hit a peak of 30 to 40 every day and were still coming in at the rate of two or three a day. Ninety percent of the applications can be traced back to the ad, he said.

Until he placed the Playboy ad, the priest said, five new students a year were considered average and 10 exceptional.

The order spent \$10,000 for advertising last year in Life magazine and "we didn't get one inquiry," the priest said. The Playboy ad, costing \$9,222—appeared only in its East Coast edition, which has a circulation of more than 1.5 million. Father Lupo said he had tried church publications, news magazines and newspapers, with negligible results.



AN OLD HABIT—After several years of abstention, former President Lyndon Johnson enjoys a puff on his cigar at the opening of an exhibition of political cartoons at the LBJ State Park in Stonewall, Texas.

Obituaries

Vladimir Popovic, Top Aide Of Marshal Tito for 30 Years

LONDON, April 2 (Reuters).—Vladimir Popovic, 58, a top official in the Yugoslav government for the last 30 years, has died in a London hospital, it was announced today.

Mr. Popovic, secretary-general of President Tito's general secretariat, came to London on March 15 for a cancer operation at St. George's Hospital.

Mr. Popovic was a Yugoslav delegate to the United Nations from 1946 to 1950 and a former ambassador in Moscow, Washington and Peking.

He was twice chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Yugoslav National Assembly. President Tito paid tribute to Mr. Popovic, saying his death represented an "irreplaceable loss."

In a condolence message to the widow, President Tito described Mr. Popovic as a "long-standing revolutionary" and "one of the most prominent figures of our movement."

His premature death represents an irreparable loss to the Communist League (party) and to our entire country," the Yugoslav leader said.

Prime Minister Djindjic and Federal Assembly President Mijalko Todorovic also sent messages of condolence.

Panaghis Vergottis

LONDON, April 2 (AP).—Panaghis Vergottis, 81, a Greek shipowner and formerly a close friend of Aristotle Onassis and singer Maria Callas, died Thursday at the Ritz Hotel, where he had resided since 1968.

Mr. Vergottis had lived in London since 1914. His friendship with Mr. Onassis and Miss Callas cooled in 1967 when they successfully sued him in the High Court over a deal to buy a \$12-million freighter for Miss Callas.

John Merchant

BERKELEY, Calif., April 2 (UPI).—John Merchant, 72, a member of the 1936 and 1936 U.S. Olympic teams, died here Friday morning after a long illness.

Mr. Merchant, who set numerous records in the hammer throw, javelin, shot put and long jump, was an all-around track and field star and took two firsts in 1932 while helping the University of California to the NCAA title.

In the Olympics, he competed in the long jump and, four years later, he competed in the Olympic hammer throw.

Nicholas Komraty

ROCHESTER, N.Y., April 2 (AP).—Nicholas Komraty, 80, a former European opera singer and professor emeritus of voice at the Eastman School of Music, died Friday.

Mr. Komraty was persuaded to join the Eastman faculty in 1929 when he came to Rochester with a traveling opera company. He directed more than 50 operas before retiring in 1957.

Mr. Komraty was an officer in the Imperial Russian Army during World War I.

Nikolai I. Strokin

MOSCOW, April 2 (UPI).—Nikolai I. Strokin, 68, deputy minister of the Soviet automobile industry, died today, Tass news agency said.

As is customary in the Soviet Union, Tass gave no details on

Makarios Willing to Discuss Moves for Disarming Cypriots

NICOSIA, Cyprus, April 2 (Reuters).—President Makarios said today that the government of Cyprus was ready to discuss a general disarmament plan to reduce tension between the island's Turkish and Greek communities.

The president's statement responded to a suggestion by the Turkish Premier, Nihat Erim, during his recent talks with President Nixon in Washington that "the Cyprus communities should hand over to the United Nations the arms in their possession."

Archbishop Makarios said his government had always supported a solution to the Cyprus problem based on negotiation, and not force of arms.

He added: "The suggestion of the Turkish premier is acceptable to the government of Cyprus and we are ready to discuss the working out of a plan for the abolition by either side of military posts in the island, especially in points of confrontation, the reductions of the armed forces and general disarmament by stages."

Greek and Turkish Cypriots maintain conscript forces of about 10,000 men throughout the island and Greece and Turkey each have an army battalion stationed here under the treaties that accompanied the 1960 independence agreement.

Informed sources said, meanwhile, that efforts were being made to reconcile differences between President Makarios and a former guerrilla leader, George Grivas, over the island's relations with Greece.

Supporters of the president felt that there was a strong possibility of reconciliation for the Greek Cypriot community divided between loyalty to Athens and to Cyprus.

In a sign of such division, shouts of "Enosis"—union with Greece—among the crowd were countered by cries of "Makarios" as the President took the salute at a military parade here yesterday.

The parade celebrated the opening of the independence campaign in 1955 by Gen. Grivas against British rule.

He had climbed through a rear window of a quarantined workers' hostel on Friday night and went to Osnabrueck, apparently to visit a brother.

Police said he would be brought back to Hannover and all persons with whom he had contact would be inoculated, but no quarantine was planned in Osnabrueck.

Direct Contact

Mr. Dreshaj had direct contact on March 24 with smallpox victim Eljup Hodzaj, 24, in a doctor's waiting room. If he had been infected on that day, Mr. Dreshaj would have been contagious since March 30, police said.

Although no new smallpox cases had been reported up to late today, 673 persons remained under quarantine.

Hannover health authorities continued efforts to prevent any further spreading of the infection, which Mr. Hodzaj brought in from his home province of Kosovo, in southern Yugoslavia, where the outbreak began.

Mr. Hodzaj is recovering in Shaleneu isolation station near Hannover. Late today, the Lower Saxony

Turkey Returns Bodies to Britain

BRIZE NORTON, England,

April 2 (UPI).—The bodies of three radar technicians captured by Turkish guerrillas and killed in a confrontation between their captors and Turkish commandos arrived in Britain today by plane.

The bodies of Charles Turner, 45, and Gordon Banner, 35, both Britons, and John Law, a 21-year-old Canadian whose parents live in Britain, arrived by Royal Air Force plane from Ankara, officials at the Brize Norton Air Force Base said.

The three men had been sent by the British Defense Ministry to install radar equipment at an Air Force base at Unye on the Turkish Black Sea coast. Autopsies were performed on the bodies in Ankara.

S. African Police Seek Saboteurs In Train Wreck

CAPE TOWN, April 2 (Reuters).—Saboteurs caused a train crash in the northern Transvaal in which 38 persons died and 174 were injured, a top railway official said here yesterday.

J.G. Loubser, general manager of the South African Railways, said that all indications at the scene of the crash Friday near Potgietersrus showed that "it was a definite attempt at sabotage—there is no conjecture about it. Bombs and other fittings were found lying loosely at the side of the track. This could not have been caused by train wheels or by general wear and tear. It indicates a systematic attempt to loosen the rails."

The commissioner of the railroad police, Gen. Marius Van Vuuren, told the Johannesburg Sunday Times: "I'm afraid that this tragedy could be the first of a whole series of a new campaign of sabotage in South Africa. Experience has taught us that this sort of crime, like bank robberies and murders, is rarely isolated—it occurs in waves."

Meanwhile, police mounted watch at docks and airports throughout the country in their search for the saboteurs who wrecked the train.

Spanish Police And Basques in Brief Gunfight

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, April 2 (UPI).—Left-wing separatists today attacked a radio station and bombed two monuments in violence marking the "Day of the Basque Fatherland."

Two guardia civil were injured in a brief gun battle while repelling an attack on the radio transmitter atop Ulla mountain, the official news agency Cifra said.

The separatists, assumed to be members of the outlawed leftist "Basque Homeland and Liberty" (ETA) organization, also bombed a monument erected to a member of the right-wing falange movement at the village of Cegama, and a war memorial at the industrial town of Tolosa.

The violence came only two days after youths firebombed the printing plants of two San Sebastian newspapers. One printer was injured by a ricocheting in the Friday attack.

The "Day of the Basque Fatherland" is not recognized by the Spanish government, and demonstrations on its occasion are outlawed. It is commemorated by nationalists fighting for the secession of Spain's three basque provinces.

Thieves Get Paintings From Italian Church

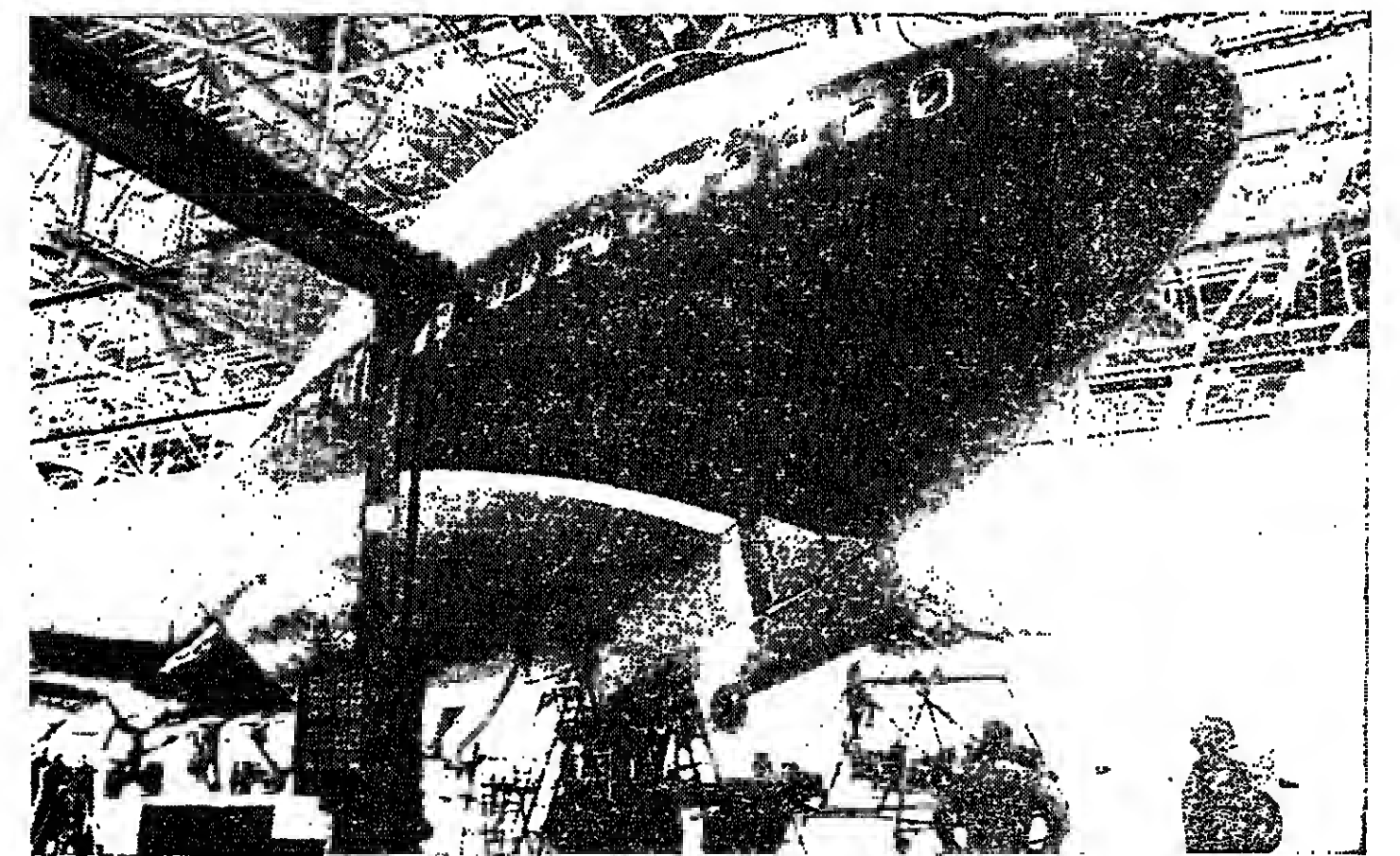
BERGAMO, Italy, April 2 (Reuters).—Thieves raided a parish church near here last night and stole paintings valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars, including two attributed to Titian and Veronese, police reported today.

The thieves climbed the outside wall of the church, broke in and cut the four paintings from their frames.

The paintings included one attributed to Titian that depicts Saints Rocco, Vitus and Crescentinus. The picture by Paolo Veronese is called the "Repast of Saint John."

15 Die in Public Bath

TEHRAN, April 2 (AP).—A steam boiler and hot water reservoir tank burst in a public bath yesterday, killing 15 women and children and injuring 150 other persons, at Shahpour in north-west Iran, police here said today.



An airline should be big enough to service its own 747's

...and small enough to worry about your luggage.

Most airlines come in two sizes, Big and impersonal. Or small and provincial.

But TAP, the Intercontinental Airline of Portugal, doesn't fit into any of the stereotypes. So we give you the best of both worlds.

TAP has all the things that people expect from a big airline when they travel. Like the latest 747-B superjets, with over 155 billion passenger miles of experience behind them.

And just like the big airlines, TAP services its own 747-B Navigator Jets. We built a super modern hangar for them in Lisbon and our mechanics learned right from Boeing how to keep every inch in perfect condition.

The rest of TAP's personnel are trained to have the same eye for detail, no matter what their job is.

Because TAP is small enough to look after you as if you were a guest in a Portuguese home.

We'll serve you from our selection of famous wines on settings of embroidered linens, as you relax in spacious, oversized seats.

And while we're looking after you upstairs, our containerized baggage system downstairs keeps your luggage safe and secure. That means your suitcase gets almost as much pampering as you do.

TAP flies to 34 cities in fifteen countries on four continents. So next time you travel to Europe, Africa, South America or North America, fly on the airline that's just your size, TAP, the intercontinental Airline of Portugal.



© 1972 TAP

TAP

THE INTERCONTINENTAL AIRLINE OF PORTUGAL

We're as big as an airline should be.

CALAVADOS ELY 27-28

JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS

Shake, Sock, Box, Candlelight, Dimmers

60 Av. 3-Jac-de-Sablier, EL George-V

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT - Air cond.

WORLD FAMOUS

LIDO

Nightly at 11 p.m. and 1.15 a.m.

Two different shows

Don't miss it!

MINIMUM PER PERSON

TAX AND TIP INCLUDED

70% OFF

OR

110% OFF

Upper restaurant

and 1st floor

chaperone 50% off

DINNER-DANCE AT 4.30 p.m.

RESERVATIONS: 339 11 61 63 72

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES

Pussy Cat

The most exciting Parisian Girls

Floor show - Dance

Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn

22 St. Quentin-Baschaert, PARIS 90-91

RECOMMENDED BY

Frank SINATRA & Duke ELLINGTON

For the 50th

ANNIVERSARY OF

Every Evening

Menu du Soir

Assiette d'entrées avec vin

Sauces avec Pinckles

Chickadee Caccagone

on Conchita Kew

Veronique

50 FRANCES

Attractions - Danse

LE MEILLEUR ORCHESTRE TIGANE

5 Rue de DIEGE, TEL 85 20 41 66

Especially in Draft Cases

Rate of Conviction Down In Federal Cases in U.S.

By Fred P. Graham

WASHINGTON (NYT).—A special study of Justice Department prosecutions has disclosed that the government's conviction rate in criminal cases has dropped steadily over the last five years.

The two-volume study, made by the administrative office of the U.S. courts, disclosed that all 17 of the offenses that made up the bulk of prosecutions had experienced a decline in the conviction rate, an increase in dismissals before trial and a drop

in the percentage of defendants who plead guilty.

In a majority of the offenses, there has also been a rise in the rate of acquittals.

The most dramatic shift has come in prosecutions of alleged Selective Service Act violators, where only one out of eight young men taken into court last year received a prison sentence. In 1967, three fourths, or 75 percent, of the men accused of draft violations were convicted. The conviction rate dropped to 34 percent last year.

The apparent deterioration in

the effectiveness of federal prosecutions spans two years of the Johnson administration and three of President Nixon's, and the study is considered so politically volatile that it has not been made public.

Senate Panel

It was prepared for the Senate Subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures and filed with the committee several weeks ago. A copy was subsequently obtained by The New York Times.

Because of the controversy that would undoubtedly result if the decline is found to be due to Supreme Court decisions in favor of defendants, or inefficiency on the part of federal attorneys, Sen. John L. McClellan, the chairman of the subcommittee, has written every federal district court asking why so many cases have been dismissed.

Meanwhile, a scheduled appearance before the subcommittee by Rowland F. Kirtz, the director of the administrative office, has been postponed until May, when the judge's responses will be available.

The study was prepared to help the senators evaluate the penalties and sentencing provisions of the proposed wide revision of the federal criminal code. Mr. Kirtz's testimony, scheduled for mid-April, was put off when the senators noticed the drastic drop in law enforcement efficiency that the figures seemed to show.

Mr. Kirtz said last week that his agency, which serves as the statistical arm of the courts, could not explain the figures. Justice Department officials declined to be quoted until data were available, but one top lawyer in the criminal division offered four possible reasons for the drop in the conviction rate.

One was that the statistics might be misleading if they did not account for indictments that were dropped when defendants pleaded guilty to other offenses. The administrative office does not know yet whether this is a factor.

Two other possible reasons mentioned for the rising volume of pretrial dismissals were that the liberal decisions of the Warren court might have made it more difficult to get convictions, or that the government's lawyers were bungling an increasing number of cases.

Counsel Eager

A fourth reason was mentioned by the Justice Department lawyer as possibly the most important—that it has become fashionable among smart young lawyers to represent criminal defendants, and in the event of indigence the federal government now pays them to do it. He pointed to the steadily declining percentage of defendants who pleaded guilty, attributing this to aggressive, eager counsel.

Where selective service prosecutions are involved, not only has the conviction rate dropped, but also judges have become markedly more lenient toward those who are convicted.

In 1967, when 996 young men were prosecuted, 748 were convicted, 696 were sent to prison, 78 were placed on probation and 4 were fined. Last year, out of 2,974 prosecuted, 1,036 were convicted, 377 of these were imprisoned, 690 were granted probation and 9 were fined.

Arlo Tatum, the national secretary of the Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors in Chicago, said in a telephone interview that the rising anti-war feeling had made it respectable for nonradical lawyers to handle draft cases, and that they were taking advantage of the numerous recent court decisions requiring draft boards to follow careful procedures in classifying registrants.

Walter Morris, general counsel of the selective service system, contended that the high dismissal rate indicated success for the government.

He said that a study of a sample of 200 cases in California showed that only 25 percent of those had been dismissed because of errors in processing the draft registrant, and that 75 percent had been dropped because the defendants agreed to submit to induction.

Aim Defined

"We don't want to put them in jail; we want them to go into the service," Mr. Morris said.

Of the 46 other offenses covered by the study, the comparisons between the percentage of those prosecuted but not convicted in 1967 and in 1971 were as follows:

Auto theft, from 12.4 percent to 21.1; interstate theft, 14.1 to 28.6; transportation of forged securities, 13.9 to 22.7; forgery, 11.6 to 18.3; counterfeiting, 18.8 to 14.8; bank embezzlement, 9.1 to 14.8; postal fraud, 26.2 to 36.8; postal theft, 10.8 to 22.2; bank robbery, 14.3 to 27.0; assault, 24.1 to 36.8; weapons and firearms, 19.7 to 39.7; narcotic drug violations, 18.4 to 41.2; escape, 9.1 to 11.8; bad jumping, 20.0 to 36.1; and income tax, 14.8 to 25.1.



'Blue-Collar Blues'—Technology Gone too Far?

By Agis Salpukas

DETROIT (NYT).—Mike Kingley goes to the assembly plant about an hour before his shift every day and takes out his worn little Bible to read and meditate before he faces his job.

"You've got to prepare yourself mentally," he said as he paused by the Ford assembly plant at Wilkox. After three and a half years in the plant, assembling dashboards, he feels he has reached a dead end.

"I'm going back to school at the end of the summer," he said. There's only three ways out of here. You either conform and become dead each day, or you rebel, or you quit."

The feeling that there is no future, that the work is boring, that the only solution is to get out of the plant or wait for retirement has become widespread among many of the hourly workers who man the nation's industrial plants.

The problem, often referred to as the "blue-collar blues," is not new. There have been complaints about the monotony of assembly-line work from the beginning. But what is new is that, increasingly, a significant number of workers are starting to resist the discipline required by their jobs.

Nowhere is the difficulty more difficult than in the automobile industry, which prides itself on being the epitome of industrial mass production.

The problem has just been underscored at the General Motors Corp. assembly plant in Lordstown, Ohio, where worker resistance to the discipline of a highly automated assembly line has led to sabotage and a 22-day strike. But union and management men say the troubles in Lordstown are merely an acute aspect of broader troubles.

The feeling that there is no future, that the work is boring, that the only solution is to get out of the plant or wait for retirement has become widespread among many of the hourly workers who run the industrial plants.

More workers are taking days off without excuses. Absenteeism among the Big Three auto makers—General Motors, the Ford Motor Co. and the Chrysler Corp.—has doubled in the last seven years, from 2 to 3 percent in 1965 to 5 to 6 percent now.

Indeed, on Fridays and Mondays in many plants up to 15 percent of the workers do not go in, causing severe production problems.

Turnover has also doubled. Chrysler reported in its 1970 negotiations that almost half its workers did not complete the first 90 days on the job in 1969.

An increasing number of workers are also asking the United Automobile Workers to press for early retirement, to change the jobs so that they are made more interesting, and to make overtime voluntary, issues that were rarely mentioned in the past.

Job Scarcity

There has been a slight decrease in absenteeism and turnover in the last year. But many in the industry believe this may be a temporary lull because of a scarcity of jobs caused by high unemployment and the small amount of new hiring by the industry in the last two years.

The companies have begun to react. Each of the Big Three is looking into new ways to motivate workers.

The most far-reaching changes are being tried at Chrysler, where

workers are being brought into management decisions and consulted on how new cars should be built and plants organized.

Corporate executives, union leaders, government officials and labor experts are debating whether a new work force has emerged that will increasingly demand jobs that will fulfill creative needs as well as provide food and shelter.

There are some who believe that these problems have always existed and that no major modifications of work will be needed to keep the economy running.

There are others who believe that American industry is being confronted by a young, more highly educated worker who will demand major changes in the work place.

There is much at stake on how the 30 million blue-collar workers view their jobs. It will affect productivity, which in the long run will determine if American industry can meet foreign competition and if inflation can be stopped.

Automation and new technology can still contribute to higher productivity.

But, said Edward Cole, president of General Motors, in a recent speech, "It is not machines but people on whom car future progress must depend."

Some industrial engineers also believe that American industry in some instances may have pushed technology too far by taking the last few bits of skill out of jobs, and that a point of

human resistance has been reached.

At the General Motors Lordstown plant, many workers have said that, even though the hard jobs have been automated and made simpler, the process has led to increased monotony and has decreased their pride in the work.

Issue of Alienation

There is also a wider issue of alienation. Some studies have shown that blue-collar workers who feel their skills are not used, who have little chance for promotion and who cannot change jobs are those least likely to vote and identify themselves with either major party.

Jerome M. Rosow, an assistant secretary of labor, in the report on the blue-collar workers in 1970, said: "They feel like forgotten people, those for whom the government and the society have limited, if any, direct concern and little visible action."

According to the report, the average blue-collar worker earns \$4,000 to \$10,000 a year and reaches his peak earning power and changes for promotion early in life.

Unlike the white-collar worker, he earns wages that remain steady even though expenses at home mount.

To keep up, he usually takes a second job, or has his wife work. He feels inroads by minorities into his neighborhood and feels trapped because of a lack of mobility.

Other research has found that the main cause of discontent among the blue-collar worker lies in the nature of his work.

A major study of 1,055 workers by the Institute of Social Research at the University of Michigan has found that one cause of discontent is the "bitter" simply in terms of age, sex, and income, although income does make a small difference.

A worker is satisfied, the survey found, if he has a chance to use his skills, be creative and learn new things, and if he works for a supervisor who knows the job and leaves him alone.

Many assembly-line workers agree with these findings.

Willy Raines and two of his friends sat in an Oldsmobile in a parking lot outside the Wilkox plant shipping scotch from paper cups. It was 11 a.m. and this is the way they usually spend their half-hour lunch break.

Raines' job has been on the assembly line for 17 years. He is to take time off a rack and hang them on hooks that move by at waist level.

"I don't know what it is they can do, but they got to change these jobs," he said. "If you don't get a break off that line, you can go crazy."

Eager to Retire

Like many older workers who have built up seniority and benefits and have limited education, he sees no choice but to keep his job. His hope is to put in 30 years and retire at \$500 a month in benefits at the age of 58.

For a younger worker, however, 30 years and retirement seem a long way off. Many feel the frustration of Dewey Burton, who started at the Wilkox plant when he was 16 and all of optimism. He had hoped that he would either make enough money to set up his own body paint shop or become a foreman.

"Each year," he said, "I feel like I accomplished something. Suddenly I realized that I'm at a dead end and I'll probably be hacking on the line for 30 years. It has taken him seven years to get into the 5 percent of the workers who quit each month. This meant that 4,300 workers had to be hired each year to maintain a work force of 5,000.

There are small encouraging signs.

Absenteeism, which had risen over the last two years, has leveled off and in some cases is beginning to decline, though it is still too high to be acceptable in the industry.

Malcolm Denton, head of Ford's labor relations, is optimistic about the future.

The average age of the work force, he said, has fallen by two years in the last decade and will continue to fall. The younger employees he said, is less willing to put up with the type of work and conditions encountered by the men who entered the plant before and after the Depression.

He is also optimistic, as are most of the other top executives in the industry, that the line on the assembly line can be changed to make them more interesting.

Proposals such as having teams of workers build one car or a large unit, or having workers rotate one car along the assembly line, are considered impractical by auto executives and some union leaders.

Douglas Fraser, the head of the U.A.W.'s Chrysler department, said, "If you tripled plant capacity and were willing to pay \$10,000 per car, then you could have teams build cars."

A Hopeful Discovery For Cancer Therapy

By Jane E. Brody

CLEARWATER BEACH, Fla. (NYT)—As our understanding of the causes of cancer grows, it seems increasingly difficult to prevent this scourge of mankind. Many cancer-causing chemicals in man's environment appear to be inevitable consequences of human progress. And the growing implication of hidden and possibly inborn viruses as initiators of cancer indicate that conventional vaccines would be ineffective against them.

Last week, however, a young Harvard surgeon outlined a discovery that, for the majority of solid tumors at least, may give medicine a way to prevent the ravages of cancer long before it learns how to prevent it from starting.

The surgeon, Dr. M. Judah Folkman, demonstrated that most—and possibly all—solid tumors cannot grow beyond pinhead size without the action of a certain chemical produced by the tumor. He has dubbed it "tumor angiogenesis factor," or TAF.

Dr. Folkman, who has isolated TAF from a wide variety of animal and human tumors, has shown that it is critical to the ability of a tiny tumor to grow to a size that devastates its host. The chemical, Dr. Folkman told a science writers' seminar held here by the American Cancer Society, stimulates the growth of blood vessels into the tumor and gives the growing cancer a way to rid itself of poisonous waste products. Without the blood vessel-stimulating effects of TAF, Dr. Folkman said, tumor growth would be stunted by "garbage" and a cancer would remain indefinitely dormant at about the size of "a millet seed."

The surgeon demonstrated this dormancy in a time-lapse movie depicting seven days in the life of a tumor growing in tissue culture, where it could not stimulate the growth of blood vessels. After the cancerous nodule reached a diameter of about two millimeters—the size of a pinhead—it stopped growing even though it remained

alive. Surrounded by trapped waste products, the cells in the center of the tumor nodule died at the same rate that new cancer cells grew on the outer surface.

Dr. Folkman said his test tube and animal experiments had indicated that even after a tumor has grown to a considerable size, it will shrink and revert to dormancy if the effects of TAF are removed.

Thus, he and his colleagues at Harvard and Boston Children's Hospital—as well as a number of other researchers who were excited by his discovery—are now seeking a way to block the effects of TAF. Dr. Folkman's 12-man team is working day and night to produce an anti-body that could neutralize TAF. Other approaches might include preventing the tumor from manufacturing TAF, or blocking the growth-stimulating effect of the chemical on the tiny blood vessels called capillaries.

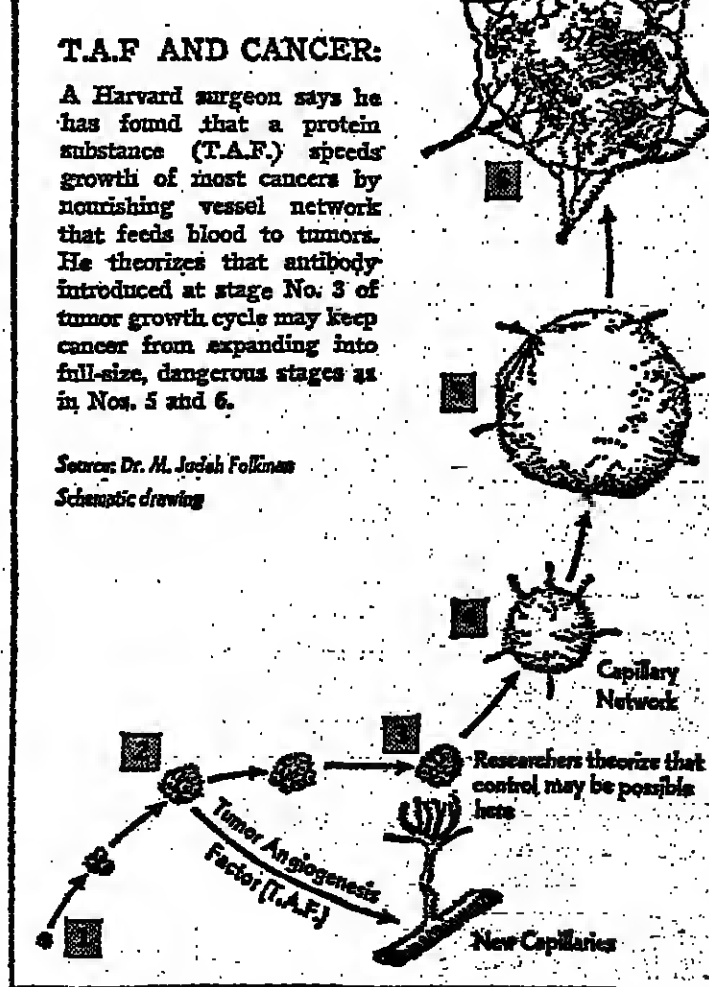
Uses of Inhibitor

It is expected that a TAF inhibitor, if developed, would be harmless to most normal tissues since TAF has not been found in any noncancerous tissues except the placenta and fetus.

A TAF inhibitor would be used in several ways: as an adjunct to surgery to prevent the growth of any cancer cells that might escape the knife; to thwart spreading cancer growth inoperable to surgery; or to reduce the size of a tumor so that it could be killed off by some other means, such as chemotherapy.

And when blood tests are perfected that can tell when a person is harboring a very early cancer, anti-TAF might be used even before doctors can detect precisely where the cancer is. As Dr. Folkman himself suggested, "The next decade of tumor management may be known as the age of the invisible tumor."

It is a rare surgeon who makes a significant contribution to medical research. But the lucky 39-year-old son of a rabbi pointed out, "It took a surgeon to appre-



ciate the importance of a blood supply to the growth of a tumor—he sees it each time he operates on a cancer patient. Prior to Dr. Folkman's work, the blood supply was thought to be only of secondary importance to tumor growth.

Dr. Folkman's discovery also provides yet another clue to the true nature of cancer—its sometimes striking resemblance to a developing fetus. Previous research has indicated that some cancers contain characteristics of immaturity only found in embryonic tissue.

Researchers have long wondered why cancer, which is a tissue foreign to the host, is not rejected by the immune system. Instead, it seems to grow unimpeded,

much like the fetus, which is also foreign to its mother. In fact, Dr. Richmond T. Frenn, a leading immunologist from the University of Pennsylvania, told the meeting here that "a little bit of immaturity" seems to enhance the growth of a cancerous tumor in much the same way that small immunologic differences between mother and fetus enhance the development of the unborn child.

Now, Dr. Folkman has shown that a chemical found in the fetus and placenta is critical to the growth of cancerous tumors. It seems, he said, as if the genetic material in cancer cells is "remembering something" from fetal life, the ability to produce TAF. Information that is repressed in normal noncancerous tissue.

And They Want to Stay For Some Americans, Vietnam Is Now Home

By Fox Butterfield

SAIGON (NYT).—Some sell cars to GIs in the PX and some search for Viet Cong in the jungle. Some live in air-conditioned bungalows and marry Vietnamese women. They are the handful of Americans, out of the two million soldiers and 50,000 civilians sent to South Vietnam, who have stayed on, year after year, as Americans at home became discouraged and disillusioned.

A few of them are well known, such as Ambassador Ellsworth Sunkin and Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, who have been here since the spring of 1967. But most of them occupy lesser positions, such as retired majors and sergeants who have found jobs as civilian advisers to the South Vietnamese on chicken raising or city planning.

Not many of these Americans want to go home even now, as the last big U.S. bases close, the lucrative construction contracts end and the number of advisers is drastically pared.

But in the view of planners in the U.S. Embassy, most of these men will soon have little choice. By June there are scheduled to be 69,000 servicemen and 1,900 civilians left in South Vietnam. In 1968, there were more than 530,000 servicemen here.

Of those who have stayed behind in Vietnam, there is no single stereotype. Some have stayed because they believe America's cause is just, some have stayed for money, some for love, and some simply because they enjoy war.

Likes the Life

Jerry Sakura, who first came to South Vietnam in 1965 as a Navy officer, admits he has stayed because he married a Vietnamese woman and enjoys his relaxed style of life.

"I suppose you could call us colonialists," the Japanese-American said. "I like the chance to play lots of tennis and swim with my kids every day, and I have a good business selling Ford's in the PX. But when it's 95 degrees in the shade out on the tennis court, you sure don't feel like a colonialist," he added.

Mr. Sakura, who lives in a comfortable villa just two minutes from Saigon's exclusive Cercle Sportif Club, says he does not think about the war very often. "People at home get excited about it and they don't even believe me anymore when I try to tell them how well the war is going," he remarked. "But for us, it is a simply a fact of life we live with."

For Sgt. Roy Bumgarner and Sgt. Ronald Armstrong, members of a Ranger company attached to the First Cavalry Division,

Vietnam has been a chance to do the thing they like best—fight. They have been in combat as scouts, whose job is to find the enemy, ever since they arrived with the first U.S. troops in the spring of 1965.

The only time Sgt. Bumgarner has been back to the United States since then was when he was so badly wounded that he had to be evacuated by air to a hospital in the United States. He has been wounded six times in Vietnam.

Likes His Work

"I've stayed because I like my work," said the native of Hickory, N.C., who began his military career in China in World War II. "I've been a soldier too long to worry about the purpose of the war. We do what the President orders us to do. I'd fight the Eskimos if he told us to."

Sgt. Bumgarner says he has done everything he can think of to try to extend his stay in South Vietnam, but that there just aren't any more jobs.

Sgt. Armstrong, from Mexico, N.Y., has an additional reason to stay—a small Vietnamese boy named Squeaky whom he "adopted" after the boy's parents were killed by the Viet Cong near Bong Son in central South Vietnam in 1967.

Squeaky stole a rifle from one of Sgt. Armstrong's friends shortly after they found him and disappeared for a few days. When he came back, Squeaky told them that he had been to the Viet Cong base camp and shot the guerrillas who had killed his parents.

"We didn't believe him. He was only 7," Sgt. Armstrong remembers. "So he led us up in the mountains and we found a Communist camp with seven dead VC lying there." After that, Sgt. Armstrong gave Squeaky his own special uniform and M-16 rifle and took him on patrol.

Sgt. Armstrong, 23, is not married, so he has completed arrangements to have his parents legally adopt Squeaky. But the South Vietnamese government has refused to permit Squeaky to leave the country.

For Robert Traister, who has been here as an adviser with the Agency for International Development since 1962, Vietnam has been a series of personal challenges and satisfactions.

No Arms Needed

"I don't carry a large cross," said the 34-year-old senior adviser in Sadee province in the Mekong Delta. "I have put in a big piece of my life here, and I can justify it personally in terms of what I have been able to do for my Vietnamese friends. I believe in the Vietnamese, not necessarily in everything America has done here."

Sadee province is one of South Vietnam's showplaces. There are now so few Viet Cong in Sadee that Mr. Traister can drive almost anywhere in the province unarmed, even at night—something unheard of until the last two years.

"They actually like Americans here," he remarked. "There have never been any GIs here, and all they know about us is the aid we have given them."

Mr. Traister lives in simple quarters in Sadee's sleepy provincial center, and he occasionally envies the American advisers who have an air-conditioned motel-like compound called Palm Springs in the nearby city of Can Tho.

"But I know I'm not suited to go back to society," he said. "Every time I go home for vacation I get restless for this place."

Jobs.

If you're looking for one, then look first in the Classified ad section of the Herald Tribune. All kinds, every day.

Services.

Whether you walk dogs or clean rugs or administer trusts, tell prospects what you do in the pages of the Herald Tribune.

Law Office

U.S. Economy Gains But Consumer Caution And Deficit in Foreign Trade Slow Pace

BB Resorts	44	5%	5%	5%
Bedon Co. AD	53	24%	23%	25%—1
hrCorp AD	79	19	18%	19
Light West. 8%	83	25%	25	25%
Angarian AD		8%	8%	8%
Isfield Inc. 20	64	15%	14	15%+1%

Continued on Page 9, col. 4)

فَكَتَبْنَا لَهُ الْفُرْقَانَ

Wednesday's Opener in Doubt

Baseball Players Strike Over Pension Issue

NEW YORK, April 2 (UPI)—Major-league baseball players walked out of their spring training camps yesterday in the national pastime's first mass strike, annulling all exhibition games indefinitely and putting the official opening of the 1972 season on Wednesday in doubt.

A late-afternoon, top-level meeting between Marvin Miller, the attorney who is executive director of the Baseball Players Association, and John Gaherin, chief negotiator for the club owners, failed to solve the impasse over the players' demand for increased pensions.

Gaherin emerged from the 90-minute meeting in New York and reported "no progress." Another Gaherin-Miller meeting was scheduled for today.

[The Associated Press today reported there was "no progress" made between Miller and Gaherin.]

[Miller met for 1 1/2 hours at his office in New York, but no issue remained at a status quo. The two parties said they could meet again Monday.]

[There's been no progress," said Gaherin. "The separation between the two parties hasn't narrowed although we spent a lot of time trying to narrow it. The main issues remain the same," he said.]

The exhibition games scheduled Saturday and Sunday involving all 24 big-league clubs were wiped out.

"There has been no progress at all toward putting an end to the strike," Gaherin said. "At this time, I would have to say there is a grave danger about opening the season schedule and if playing activity has been suspended indefinitely."

Although Gaherin disclosed that for his meeting today with Miller, and for meetings after that if needed, he ruled out any chance that the owners would accept one of Miller's proposed solutions to the dispute—dependent arbitration.

"We don't think arbitration is going to solve this," Gaherin said. "We believe we have the expertise within the parties involved and it must be applied."

The players were moving out of their training camps in Florida and Arizona, heading home in most cases, although some were hanging around the sunshine states in hopes of finding a place

to work out on their own to stay in condition.

"This is a very sad day for baseball," said general manager Bob Howsam of the Cincinnati Reds in St. Petersburg, Fla. "I would hope for a quick settlement, but all I know is that today's exhibition game is off."

The Reds are supposed to host the traditional opener Wednesday, against Houston, before the other clubs open Thursday and Friday.

At issue is the players' demand that \$850,000, of which they claim \$677,000 is available in an escrow account of the pension fund that the owners won't release, be added

to their benefit plan over the next year.

Several of the teams along until the last minute to hopes that yesterday's games would be played.

Meetings were held by many teams, most of them to discuss what happened in Dallas Friday at a meeting of Miller and player representatives from all 24 teams. At the end of that three-hour session, Miller announced the representatives, two from each team, had voted 41-0 with one abstention (reportedly Wes Ficker of the Los Angeles Dodgers) to strike unless the owners would agree to either "an appropriate

settlement" or "binding arbitration by any prominent person not associated with either of the parties."

The meetings of the separate teams ended all in the same way—with decisions to go home.

"I told the men to go where they could live the cheapest, and for most of them that's home," said pitcher Gary Feter, Boston Red Sox player representative.

"I told the players to go home on the advice of Marvin Miller," said outfielder Ray Johnson, alternate player representative of the Chicago White Sox. (He added that Miller had repeatedly

warned the players against striking, citing the risk of sacrificing public support and draining the association's limited resources.)

And so they left. Most of the clubs provided each player a non-refundable one-way plane ticket to wherever he wanted to go.

The Orioles, however, provided one-way tickets to Baltimore. The Dodgers, who own their jet plane, had flown back to Los Angeles for a scheduled game in Anaheim, Calif. The White Sox told their players the club will have a chartered plane going to Chicago on Tuesday and they're welcome to come along; otherwise, they're on their own.

And all clubs immediately ceased to pay for the hotel rooms and meals of striking players, and the players were told to get their personal belongings out of the team clubhouse.

In West Palm Beach, Fla., officials of the Montreal Expos addressed a team meeting and player representative Bob Bailey commented, "I think their attitude indicated they want a settlement and I would guess the next step would be a move by all the owners or their representatives."

Uncertainty

But in St. Petersburg, Cardinal owner August A. (Gus) Busch took a dim view of the possibility that the owners might "sweeten" their offer. "The only way that can happen is for all 24 of the owners to sit down and discuss it, and I can't see that happening."

There were no announced plans for a meeting of owners, but in Atlanta, William Bartholomay, president of the Braves, said he expects a session to be called tomorrow on Thursday and "I'm certain the No. 1 item to be discussed will be whether or not to open the season with the players available."

Available players would be mostly minor leaguers, who continued training. They don't belong to the Major League Baseball Players Association, and Bartholomay said he would "make every effort to put a team on the field April 6."

The young players might make an interesting league. "It's only fair to tell you we close at three," he said, explaining that this year he did not have a license to keep open after regulation drinking time. The book race began at 3:15.

"There's plenty of room on the green," Bates added, referring to the nearby park where most of the Dove's customers went with their umbrellas to join thousands of waterfront Britons along the river.

"I'm not going until I finish my drink," said one girl. A Welshman dared an American girl to finish her pint in one "swig" to prove she was a man. "Where's your women's liberation?" he asked.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.



HOOKED—Muhammad Ali connects with his left in the fifth round against the face of Mac Foster on the way to winning a unanimous 15-round decision.

Ali Gains Unanimous Decision

By John M. Lee

TOKYO, April 2 (UPI)—The first of April is an exciting time for Japan. The pale pink cherry blossoms burst open, and millions upon millions of Japanese swarm to the parks to see the trees, drink a little saké out of doors and enjoy the fine weather and fellowship.

This year, there was cause for additional excitement—the first professional heavyweight fight in Asia and one of the rare occasions for Japanese fight fans to see two foreigners in the same ring.

But after 15 turgid rounds yesterday afternoon, in which Muhammad Ali clearly outpointed but never quite overcame a listless Mac Foster, some of the Japanese were loudly complaining that the cherry blossoms would have offered more excitement.

More than 10,000 fans, who paid from \$10 to \$100 a seat, streamed through a park of flowering trees to the Budokan (hall of martial arts). Accustomed to the calm sparring of their own smallish national boxers, the Japanese looked to the brawny foreigners for a real slugfest of knockdowns and the knockout each had predicted.

Instead, they got a listless walk that gave the impression of Ali holding Foster up in re-

turn for which Foster hardly ever tried to hit him in the face. "All you make me walk," one fan shouted in Japanese. Others booed and cried out, "Robbery! Give us our money back!"

At a news conference after the match, Japanese reporters expressed their disappointment at the lack of action. But Ali told them in serious tones: "When two of the world's best fighters meet, it's not that easy for them to knock each other out."

All also confirmed he had canceled a trip to Peking he had been expected to begin on Monday because, he said, he had forgotten to get the required approval for such a trip from his religious leader, Elijah Muhammad; however, Ali's lawyer, Robert Arum, has said it was not practical to visit China now if Ali is to fight Canada's George Chuvalo in Vancouver next month.

Yesterday's bout was set at the unusual time of 12:30 p.m. in Tokyo so that, with the 14-hour time difference, the match could be seen over closed circuit television in New York at 10:30 Friday night. The match was televised live on Japanese commercial television and was also carried on radio.

Ali and Foster had kept up a verbal sparring match all week, and memorabilia of Ali's career

drew crowds to a Tokyo department store. But after a few days of reporting the boxers' colorful quotes, the Japanese language press tired of the story.

All revived interest briefly with the disclosure that he would appear today in a dressing robe of green dragons, red flames and cherry blossoms. He drew cheers when he appeared in this costume carrying a placard for ROUND FIVE, the round for which he had predicted victory.

All, 30, who weighed 226 pounds, was in command all the way. Referee John Crowder, a U.S. Air Force sergeant based in Japan, scored it 74-65, Judge Hiroyuki Ugo scored it 75-67, all for Ali.

Although he scored continuously with lefts and rights to the head and body, Ali was unable to knock down his 29-year-old opponent, a former U.S. Marine.

All lacked power, especially in his straight rights and right crosses but was too fast for Foster. Foster, the World Boxing Association's No. 9 heavyweight, weighed in at 311 3/4. He bore in courageously throughout the fight but was unable to corner the former world heavyweight champion.

All acted disgusted at the end of the fifth round when he failed to fulfill his prediction. There were also some boos.

Cambridge Routs Oxford in Rowing

By Michael Katz

LONDON, April 2 (UPI)—The Dove, a pub Ernest Hemingway once said was a nice place "to meet Englishmen if you like them," is as good a place as any to watch the Boat Race and meet Englishmen.

The two-story inn, some of which is nearly 400 years old and is classified by the government as a "building of special archi-

tectural or historical interest," squats sullenly on the Middlesex side of the Thames, nearly at the halfway point of the 4 1/4-mile course.

The crews come into sight just the other side of Hammersmith Bridge and Charles Hatten, The Dove's owner for 17 years and who was watching the Boat Race for decades before, said that only twice had a crew passed the pub

in the lead and not gone on to win in his memory.

"Once the leading boat capsized and the other boat one of their crew collapsed," said Hatten, who is backed up by the official program, which, for the 1972 race, won by Cambridge, lists the margin of victory as "Oxford Sink."

Rows Away

The 118th rowing of this venerable classic followed Dove form yesterday. Cambridge appeared at Hammersmith Bridge leading Oxford by about three lengths, did not sink after it turned the corner and went out of sight behind Hammersmith Bend, and won the race by 9-1/2 lengths.

It was the fifth straight victory for Cambridge, which leads the series, started in 1829, 66 victories to 51 with one dead heat. The winning time was 18 minutes 38 seconds, 46 seconds slower than Cambridge's record time in 1948, but a good time nonetheless, considering the rain and southwesterly breezes.

A half-hour before Cambridge came into view at The Dove, even before Oxford was winning the race and choosing the Surrey side of the river, where the winner had started the 10 previous years, Hatten solemnly announced to the hundred or so imbibers who had packed his pub:

"It's only fair to tell you we close at three," he said, explaining that this year he did not have a license to keep open after regulation drinking time. The boat race began at 3:15.

"There's plenty of room on the green," Bates added, referring to the nearby park where most of the Dove's customers went with their umbrellas to join thousands of waterfront Britons along the river.

"I'm not going until I finish my drink," said one girl. A Welshman dared an American girl to finish her pint in one "swig" to prove she was a man. "Where's your women's liberation?" he asked.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

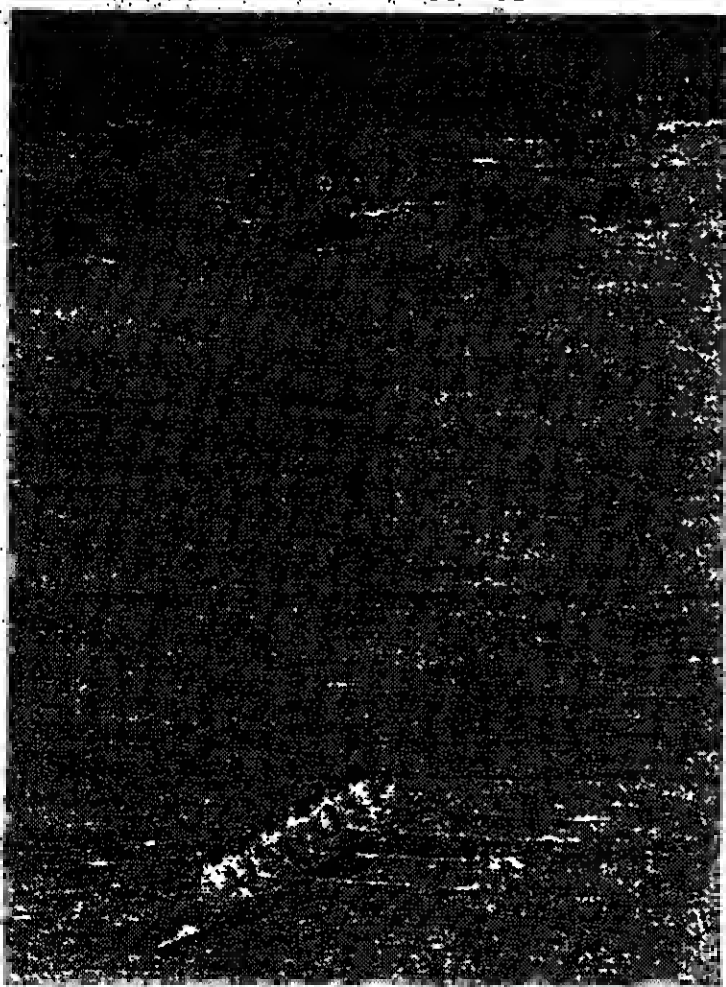
When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.

When asked if 36 holes today would be handicap for him, Lee Trevino had a 71 for 36. Jack Nicklaus is not playing yet.



LENGTHS AHEAD—The Cambridge crew crosses the finish line 9 1/2 lengths in front of Oxford.

Crampton Leads by 3; Palmer Tied for 2d

From Wire Dispatches

GREENSBORO, N.C., April 2.—Australian Bruce Crampton fired a 66 yesterday to take the second-round lead in the \$200,000 Greater Greensboro Open golf tournament.

Crampton had six birdies and gained a three-stroke margin over Arnold Palmer, Julius Boros and J.C. Snead.

"Somebody asked me earlier this week how I felt and I said if I felt any better, I'd be dangerous," said Crampton, who has a 36-hole total of 136. The second round was rained out Friday and the 7,034-yard par-71

Sedgefield Country Club course was still damp. The final two rounds are scheduled for today.

Palmer, conceding that his contact lenses have given him renewed confidence in his game, posted a 68. Boros, who with Snead and Miller Barber had shared the first-round lead at 66, had a 69. J.C. Snead also had a 69 while his uncle, Sam Snead, who will be 60 next month, shot a 69 to be at 139. Sam Snead has won this tournament eight times.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

Barber fell back with a 76 for 142.

SECOND-ROUND LEADERS	
Bruce Crampton	67-65-132
J.C. Snead	68-69-137
Julius Boros	68-69-137
Arnold Palmer	68-69-137
Ray Parnell	70-67-137
Paul Harey	68-69-137
Don January	68-69-137
Steve Davis	70-68-138
Gary Player	70-68-138
Lee Elder	68-69-137
Dean Snider	68-69-137
Bob Payne	68-69-137
Tom Shaw	71-65-136
Terry McGee	70-67-137
Chad Rodgers	68-69-137
Ralph Johnson	68-69-137
Tommy Green	68-69-137
Lee Graham	68-69-137
Bobby Nichols	68-69-137

Player Is Out After Failing To Sign Card

GREENSBORO, N.C., April 2 (AP).—There are rules in life and we must abide by them," South African Gary Player said today after being disqualified in the third round of the \$200,000 Greater Greensboro Open golf tournament.

Player, just one stroke off the pace in the chase for a \$40,000 first prize, failed to sign his scorecard after shooting a four-under-par 67 in the first of Sunday's two rounds. Under the rules of golf, he was disqualified.

Player had posted a 54-hole total of 208, 10 under par on the Sedgefield Country Club course, and trailed leader Bruce Crampton by a single stroke when he was barred from teeing off for the final 18 holes.

Riva Ridge Upset By a 19-1 Shot In Florida Race

MIAMI, April 2 (AP).—Head of the River, a 19-1 shot, ran away from Kentucky Derby favorite Riva Ridge in the mud yesterday at Hialeah Park to win the \$65,800 Everglades Stakes.

Riva Ridge, which had won six straight races, was the 3-5 favorite with the crowd of 15,623, but Helen Tweedy "super horse" sloshed home a well-beaten fourth.

Gold Your Peace, 3-2 second choice, finished second and New Prospect third.

Poland Takes B Hockey Title; U.S. Finishes 2d

BUCHAREST, April 2 (Reuters).—Poland, unbeaten in its six games, tonight clinched the Group B world ice hockey title ahead of the United States and now moves into Group A play.

The United States, favored to win here after taking the silver medal in the Winter Olympics, lost its crucial match with Poland yesterday, 6-5, for its only loss in the tournament. The American squad here has only six of its Olympic skaters.

The Polish team clinched victory tonight by edging East Germany, 3-2. The United States scored a 4-3 triumph over Romania.

Swedish Girl Wins Tennis In Monte Carlo

MONTE CARLO, April 2 (Reuters).—Sweden's Ingrid Benja scored a 7-5, 6-3 upset victory over West German Helga Masthoff in the women's singles final at the Monte Carlo Open tennis Championships here today.

Yesterday, the Nastase of Romania and Frantisek Pala to Czechoslovakia advanced to the men's final. Nastase defeated Jiri Hrabec of Czechoslovakia, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2, and Pala beat Enzo Toppinovic of Yugoslavia, 6-1, 6-1, 6-4.

3 Seeds Bow

JOHANNESBURG, April 2 (Reuters).—Three seeds were eliminated from the men's singles in the South African Open tennis championships yesterday.

New Zealand's Onny Parun, seeded 13th, lost in the third round to French Davis Cup player Patrice Dominguez, 7-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Australian Marty Mulligan beat eighth-seeded Gerald Battrick of Britain, 6-4, 4-6, 6-1, 6-2, 6-2, and Juan Gisbert of Spain lost to Andrew Pattison of Rhodesia, 6-7, 6-2, 6-7, 6-2, 7-6.

Miss Evert Gains

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, April 2 (AP).—Chris Evert, 17, stopped second-seeded Rosemary Casals, 6-1, 7-5 yesterday and advanced to the finals of the Caribe Hilton international tennis tournament.

Miss Evert meets third-seeded Nancy Riechert, who eliminated Billie Jean King, 7-6, 6-1, in the other semifinal.

Happy Allen Signs, Joins White Sox

From Wire Dispatches

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Contrary to the end, Dick Allen ended his one-month holdout and checked in with the Chicago White Sox even as his hundreds of big-league baseball colleagues were checking out on strike yesterday.

And Hank Aaron, who can fill the last time in his pursuit of Babe Ruth's career record of 714 home runs, said at the Atlanta Braves' training base he hopes the strike is settled quickly.

And Bob Short, owner of the Texas Rangers and the man who filed Washington's traditional residential opener long before he broke, saw his players break camp and scatter before they played a game on Texas soil.

